HEAR ANARCHY'S SCREAM.

MASS MEETINGS DENOUNCE THE

Sectatists at Cooper Union and Anarchists in

Clarendon Hall Make the Shooting of Strikers at Lattimer the Occasion for An-

other Outburst Against Law and Order,

The United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers held

a mass meeting in Cooper Union last night to

pro est against the shooting of the riotous

miners at Lattimer, Pa. The ball was crowded

with men and women. J. Hourovitz acted as

Chairman. He said that the shooting of the

miners was far worse than the shooting of

twenty-five men by the Russian soldiery in

Siberia eight years ago. He declared that the

men who were fired upon in Lattimer were sov-

ereigns. He also referred to the audience as

sovereigns. The cloakmakers looked pleased at

Meyer London, the first speaker, declared that

the time for words had passed and the time for

action had come, "I want the audience to

stand up as a show of sympathy for the mur-

Three-fourths of those present arose, the

others appearing to think it too much trouble.

The speaker then denounced Gen. Gobin, and

a voice in the audience shouted, "We'll make it

pleasant for him some day." Several policemen

advanced in the direction of the voice and the

Chairman rapped for order. He was obeyed;

the services of the policemen were not needed

Abraham Cahan began to speak in Yiddish.

but was received with hisses and shouts of

"Speak English!" He looked surprised, spoke

a few words in English, and relapsed into Yid-

dish again, speaking for about an hour. He

called for cheers for the red flag of socialism.

which were given, and he wound up with a co-

Joseph Barondess abused politicians and

asked: "Have you ever heard of Seth Low

raising his voice against the shooting of the

miners!"
"What's the matter with Sanial!" shouted a

man in the body of the hall.

Sanial is the Socialist candidate for Mayor.

and as Barondess is an anti-Socialist, his friends

made a terrible racket at this sally. The So-

cialists cheered and the anti-Socialists yelled,

cialists cheered and the anti-Socialists yelled,
"Put him out." The uproar was so great that
the police had to escort the Sanial man out of
the hall before order could be restored. Several
others spoke and then the following resolutions
were passed:
"If hereos. The cowardly shooting by order of
the Sheriff of Luzerne county into a peaceable
gathering of workingmen was but another proof
that government by the people and for the
people has been suspended by a new political
system-government by injunction for the benefit of the corporations—and
"If hereos. This murderous system of American government is a fit counterpart of the mod-

One hundred and fifty Anarchists, a dozen of whom were women, attended a mass meeting held in Carendon Hall to protest against the Lattimer shooting. Inspector Thompson, two detectives and three policemen in uniform were in the hall. H. M. Kelly, who presided said:

"We know at least where The Sen stands among the newspapers. It is fair and outspoken, and nobody can mistake its attitude. It is against us. It differs in this respect from such papers as the Horid and the Journal, which pretend to be in favor of labor, and so thinly disguise their real antagonistic and insincere sentiments that they cannot be misunderstood by workingmen.

Emma Goldman declared that America wouldn't be anywhere if it wasn't for the foreigners, and incidentally defended foreign pauper labor.

HAZLETON MINES START UP.

Most of the Plants Near That Town Again in

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 17.-Gen. Gobin re-

ceived authority from Gov. Hastings to-day to

comply with the demands of the Sheriffs of

adjacent counties for military protection. The

Carson and Star washeries on the south side.

from which the men were drawn by a riot of

men and women yesterday, resumed operations

men and women yesterday, resumed oberations this morning. No attempt was made to disturb the men working them. The Monarch washery and stripping, however, were not worked, and the works closed down. Mounted officers from the Eachth Regiment made an inspection of the district this morning, but finding everything quiet returned to camp. The Everyale collery was at work to-day, as were A. S. Vanurchie's plants at Coleraine and Milnerville. The same is the case with A. Pardes & C. a breaker and stripping at Crauburdes.

Operation.

operative commonwealth haranene

dered men," he said.

SHOOTING OF RIOTERS.

POSITIVELY NO CLUE TO THE MUR-DERER OF BRIDGET HAYES. It Is Only Known That She Was Murdered and That the Motive Must Mave Seen Robbery— Her Hank Book Missing, and It is Believed

That the Murderer Know She Had Money. NEWBURG, Sept. 17.-The police and the county authorities have been doing everything is their power to unravel the mystery surrounding the murder of Bridget Hayes in the house of her employer, L. Everett Carpenter, at Balmville, a suburb of Newburg, on Wednesday night. They are exactly where they were when they started. They know now that the woman was murdered, though there were times yesterday when they were half inclined to think that she had committed suicide. They know how she was murdered, and that's all that they do know. Not one particle of evidence did the murderer leave behind that would lead to his detection. The real motive for the crime is a mystery. It is almost certain that the assault was an after thought. It is almost certain, too, that the murderer was not only acquainted with the roman, but was acquainted with the house where the murder was done as well.

Balmville is the home of wealthy persons almost exclusively. It overlooks the Hudson River and is one of the most beautiful towns on the west side of the river. While it is not within the city limits of Newburg, it is generally counted a part of the city, because the people who live there are all Newburg people. The town gets its name from a huge Baim of Gilead tree, with a trunk more than six feet thick, that stands in a square at the cross roads. Because it is not in the city limits it has no police protection. But few crimes have been committed there and there has never been any demand for a police force in consequence.

The home of L. Everett Carpenter, where Bridget Hayes was murdered and assaulted, is the second house across the hill from Newburg. Wesley Wait's house is the first. The Carpenter house is a three-story brick and is one of the handsomest houses in the neighborhood outside the magnificent mansons that are built along the bluff just over the river. It is about 300 yards from the trolley line which connects the village and Newburg. It is less than forty feet from Dr. Wait's house. Next to it, on the other side, about the same distance away, is the residence of George Meyers, the head of the Washington Baking Powder Company. Back of it, hardly seventyfire feet away, is still another house. It is oc-The whole village is built on a slope so that

this house in the rear of the Carpenter house is considerably higher, and from the windows on the first floor one can see into the windows of the top floor of the Carpenter house. Along the road on which the Carpenter house fronts there are electric lights, which are kept lighted all night, and at no time is it dark or lonesome in the neighborhood. The fact that a murder such as this one could have been committed in a house so surrounded by other houses that were occupied has frightened the people, particularly the women folks, half to death. Bridget Hayes, as THE SUN stated yesterday,

that were occupied has frightened the people, particularly the women folks, half to death. Bridget Hayes, as THE SUN stated yesterday, went to the Carpenter house, where she was employed, at 60 clock in the morning on Wednesiay. The neighbors say that they saw her there soon after that hour; that during the morning and the early part of the afternoon she was out in the yard no less than half a dozen times hanging up clothes which she had been washing. To reach the yard she went out of the back door, which, when she was found murdered, was closed and locked and barred with a heavy wooden bar that stretched clear across the door from case to case. Later in the afternoon these neighbors say they saw the woman washing windows on the first and second floors of the house. They remember this distinctly, because the house had been vacant for two months, the Carpenter family being away for the summer, and they remarked to themselves that Mrs. Carpenter family being away for the summer, and they remarked to themselves that Mrs. Carpenter must be coming home or the girl wouldn't be deaning the windows.

The last time anybody saw the woman alive was somewhere in the neighborhood of 40 clock. She was then still cleaning the windows. About as hour later some members of the Carpenter family, who had returned to town, but who are lemporarily stopping with friends until the rest at the family get back, passed the house to go to the trolley line. The cars rua infrequently, and, as there was none in sight, they walked back, went into the yard and sat on the front stoop of the house. They did not try the doors. They did not suppose anybody was in the house. Nobedy was in sight while they were there, and they were there about fifteen minutes. Certainly if Bridget Hayes had seen them she would have spoken to them, and the last seen of her, just a little while before that, she was washing the windows in the front.

There was no sign of life about the house after these members of the Carpenter family, were seen their way home from New

they had spent the evening. These girls both say that they saw a light in the room on the top floor, where, later, it was found that Bridget Hayes had been murdered. They are extain about the light, because they remarked that they guessed Mrs. Carpenter must have got back, for Bridget Hayes never would stay in the house alone at night, and that room was Bridget Hayes's room. Notody else has been found who passed the house after the hour flees girls went by. The folks in Dr. Walt's house and in Mr. Meyer's house and Mr. Carter's house were all of them awake until between haif past 10 and 11 o'clock, and they heard no unusual noises and nothing to wirst their attention to the Carpenter house. Yet it is almost certain that some time during the evening, before 11 o'clock, Bridget Hayes was astacked, and after some little stringle was assaulted and killed, and, as stated before, it is almost certain the assault was not the only motive for the crime.

The condition of things in the house when the woman's body was found on Thursday indicated clearly the greatest deliberation.

Bridget Hayes didn't go to the house of her friend, where she had been living, for lunch on Wednesday. She had had nothing to eat since morning. She had been working all day, and the family was expected home the next day. There was a great deal of work to be done, and it is more than likely that she found it necessary to stay at the house until after dark to complete it. When she was at work she wore working clothes, having changed her clothing when she was attacked. She was standing up when she was attacked and she was a grant deal of work to be done, and it is more than likely that she found it necessary to stay at the house until after dark to complete it. When she was at work she wore working clothes, having changed her clothing when she was standing up when she was a clothed only in a sait of underwear and her corsets were upstairs on the bed in her room. The murderer cut her but once. The knife he used had taken out of a drawer at the side and not on the carpet in the room. This care we as little evidence of a murder behind as not a tramp who had happened along

clearly to this fact. For instance, the ideal of the bathroom on the law. Again, there was a blood-stained the floor of the room where the i urder nitted. It had been used to wipe up the evidences of murder, and an effort onead to clean it.

Ther, there had been an effort made to e butcher knife. Yesterday a piece of as found on the floor that looked as it had been pinched between fineers is knife was drawn through the fold. Butrefers had been a tramp or a so had been had been a tramp or a so had been not the house to steal, while have been not of this evidence of to had broken into the house to steal, will have been none of this evidence of the lift the murder had been done by her to the woman he wouldn't have miss to have removed the body; he have rared where the blood went or himself all point concusively to the lines all point concusively to the time all point concusively to the time murderer knew the woman red that he would be suspected frome. Of course it is only conbut the fact that he took the body throom looks as if he had intended to there, as frieldnessuppe's body was cut house over on Long Island. He had read the details of that crime in the suppers and got the idea from them, as ruthling water in the bathroom.

The strangest things connected with a hims: That, after killing the woman, cleaned the blood from her face and hers. The wound itself was cleaned, had flowed after she was taken to the wed after she was taken to the com. There was no blood on her hands, would have been blood there if she had berself. Her hands were lying across her, and the lingers were clenched, and the lingers were clenched. Ilkely that the murderer, before proceed-dispose of the body, went back upstairs

and set to work to try and clean up the traces of the murder from the floor and from the dresser in the room. Perhaps it was then that he picked up the hand glass from the dresser and looked at himself, to see if he was pale or showed evidences of the fright that he felt after the south and the injury done.

THE SENSELESS PANIO IN THE SOUTH AND THE INJURY DONE.

and set to work to try and clean up the traces of the murder from the floor and from the dresser in the room. Perhaps it was then that he picked up the hand glass from the dresser and looked at himself, to see if he was pale or showed evidences of the fright that he felt after the deed. There were blood stains on the back and front of the glass and on both sides of it. He set to work to clean the carpet. He found he could not do it, and he gave up trying.

Of course with this evidence of the crime in the room, disposing of the body would be useless. He wanted no one to know that a murder had been committed, and here the marks were indelible. There was one course left for him, that was to make it appear that the woman had committed suicide.

There is evidence of the fact that he did try to make it so appear, for the boly was lying in the bathroom in such a bosition that, without other evidence, any one who looked at it would say that she had gone in there herself alone, had fallen on the flows, and no one had been in the room afterward until the men who found her went in. The door opened inward. She was lying so that she blocked the door. Her head was against it. It could not be opened without pushing her aside. If the woman was dead when taken to the bathroom the body could only have got into that position by carefully placing it against the door, so that when the door closed it would slip down and block it.

As a further evidence of suicide, the murderer

carefully placing it against the door, so that when the door closed it would slip down and block it.

As a further evidence of suicide, the murderer placed a box of rat poison on the bed in the room. He meant to make it appear that she had taken poison, that it had not killed her quick enough, that she had then cut her throat and walked downstairs to the bathroom, where she had failen. Unfortunately for him, however, the evidence of his crime could not be effaced. That evidence the doctors discovered when they made the autopsy.

If the murderer knew the woman, what could have been his motive in killing her! She was 58 years old. Assault was not the motive. She had no enemies as far as is known, so that revenge could not be a motive. She cared nothing for men, and had no male friends to speak of. She had no one paying attention to her; so jealously could not have been the motive.

There remains but one other; that is robbery. She had worked all her life; she had spent little money, and she must have had money. The murderer must have been a man who knew that she had money, for no man would murder a woman in her bosition in life to rob her unless he knew that she had money to make it an object for him to kill her.

She was a woman who kept her business to herself, so the circle of persons who knew that she had money must certainly be very limited. It is known that she had two hak accounts. One was in Brocklyn and one in Newburg. The Newburg account is a small one. She drew her money from the Brooklyn bank, it is said, some time ago.

time ago. The man who murdered her must have known that she drew it, and the circle of men who would have that information must certainly be

The man who murdered her must have known that she drew it, and the circle of men who would have that information must certainly be extr mely limited.

One evidence that the robbery was the motive is the fact that her bank book on the Newburg bank is missing. Where she kept the book nobody knows, but she must have kept it either at the Carpenter house or at Mrs. Stapleton's. It was not at Mrs. Stapleton's and the Carpenter house was searched yesterday from too to bottom without bringing it to light. It was thought that her gold watch had been stolen; but this was found yesterday in a little box in the bottom of her trunk in the room in which she was murdered.

The trunk contained other things, keepsakes and the like, and it is just the place where she would have keep ther bank book, but the book wasn't there. It is possible that this book may lead to the discovery of her murderer.

The persons who would be most likely to hear that Bridget Hayes had money, and most likely to hear that she had drawn money from the bank, would be persons living in the neighborhood of Mrs. Stapleton. Mrs. Stapleton lives in North Water street. North Water street contains a good many pretty tough people.

A nephew of Miss Hayes once lived in that neighborhood. This nephew was arrested once accused of murderidg a man, but he wasn't indicted. He lives in Newburg still, or, at least, was there early in the summer. The reporter didn't get any trace of him yesterday.

As has been pointed out, the murderer must have known something about the Carpenter house, as well as about Bridget Hayes's money. He found the knife with which he killed her in a drawer in a sideboard. He armed himself with that knife before he went upstairs to her room. If he had been an ordinary thief he would have taken a large quantity of solid silverware that was in and on the sideboard where this knife was Fept. Not a piece is missing nor was a piece found disturbed. If the man was an acquaintance of Mrs. Hayes that might explain how he got into the house in the dox h

LUEIGERT PROSECUTION ENDING Beaume of the Testimony Made by the State's

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.-There was a sort of cleaning up by the State in the Luetgert wife murder trial to-day. All the witnesses for the prosecution, so far as is known, have been heard and the expert testimony is all in. It only remained, according to the belief of the State Attorney and his assistants to connect the material evidence introduced with the crime of which Adolph Luetgert is accused. With this end in view the experts were recalled to testify how and from whom they received the bones, finger rings, and other articles subjected by them to microscopical or

cies subjected by them to microscopical or other expert examination; police officers told of the places in which these bits of evidence were found, how they were found, and what was done with them after they were found. In this manner, the State's lawyers say, the necessarry corpus delicti has been established, and they think a conviction of murder in the first degree should follow. All of the witnesses heard to-day had testified before.

The defence will probably begin on Monday. One of the theories on which Luetgert's counsel will work is that a police conspiracy exists, the purpose of which is to convict the prisoner. It is said that if Luetgert's lawyers fail to weaken the testimony that the bones found are human, they will make a charge that emissaries of the police disintegrated the skeleton of a small woman in caustic potash and then placed rings and fragments of bone and fiesh in the vat and bones in the ashes under the boiler, to throw suspicion upon the prisoner.

Many witnesses, it is said, will testify that the rings in evidence are not Mrs. Luetgert's, and it will also be shown that the missing woman was of a strongly jealous disposition, dissatisfied with her lot, and that she had freman was of a strongly jealous disposition, dissatisfied with her lot, and that she had fre-quently threatened to leave home, and on one occasion remained away several days.

KILLED BY A YARD ENGINE. Tauner Kaufherr of Newark Paid No Heed to

Daniel Kaufherr, a manufacturer of fancy eather, and who operated a big tannery in Garden street, Newark, was killed by a drill engine at the Centre street station of the Pennsylvania Railroad in that city yesterday morning while hurrying to catch a train to this city. He

hurrying to catch a train to this city. He stepped in front of the yard engine just after an express train whizzed by, and he paid no heed to the whistle which the engineer of the drill engine blew. The engine struck him down, and he was dragged 200 feet. His skull was fractured and both logs were broken. Death ensued in fifteen minutes.

Mr. Kaufherr was born in Fulda, Bavaria, in 1855, and came to this country when 15 years old. He was rated as a wealthy man. While he tanned ox hides and did a general business, he made a specialty of fancy leathers, and boasted that he could deliver at the shortest notice the tanned skin of almost any mammal from an elephant to a mouse, and the skins of many reptiles and fishes. A large part of the regular business of the tannery is the preparation of alligator and crocodile skins. Mr. Kaufherr leaves a widow, three sons and one daughter.

RISKED HER LIFE FOR HER DOG. Mrs. Crow Rescued from Drowning by Two

Policemen-Dog Also Saved. Mrs. Emma Crow, wife of a builder living at 427 East 122d street, took her fox terrier, Pearl, to the foot of East 122d street yesterday for bath. She sent it into the water with a long bit of twine fastened to its collar to prevent it swimming too far away. The dog started to swim out to a buoy belonging to the Harlem Yacht Club. A rowbout was fastened to the buoy by a painter, and the dog tangled the bit of twine about the painter and could not free itself. The dog finally began to tire in its struggles to keep affoat and yelped for aid.

Its mistress did not hesitate to wade in after it. Before she was aware of danger she reached the channel and stepped off beyond her depth. She could not swim, and might have drowned if Policemen Helfrich and McQuade had not gone to her rescue. They plunged in and brought her ashore. Then Policeman Helfrich rescued the dog. bath. She sent it into the water with a long bit

Yellow Fever Stope Work on Mobile Harbo Improvements.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.-Work on the river and harbor improvements at Mobile, Ala., has been auspended by Gen. Filson, Chief of En-gineers, U. S. A. A panic among the workinen over the outbreak of yellow fever was the cause of this action.

There Are 1,200 Self-Created Health Beards Working Without Legal Authority - The Absurd Regulations—Even Food, Medicines, and Ironware that Out.—Change Coming. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17 .- The quarantine situation, which has been causing so much trouble in the Southwest over the yellow fever, shows an improvement to-day, due partially to the fact that the many quarantines now in force have aroused popular indignation and protest The greatest trouble has been the small boards of health which have sprung up over the Southwest in the past few days, which are without legal authority, but are operating on the Judge Lynch basis that might gives right. Between 1,000 and 1,200 such boards have recently aprung up, most of them incompetent to pass on quarantine or sanitary matters, and wholly without legal authority, being elected by mass meetings. In some cases they are wholly self-

onstituted guardians of the public health. These boards seem to vie with each other in the radical and absurd character of their quar antines, and the smaller the board the more power it has usurped. A score of towns has quarantined against the mails, and no New rleans or Mobile newspapers are allowed to

enter Mississippi or Alabama. This shutting out of the mail and particularly the newspapers has had a most unfortunate of fect in increasing the panic. The people are left without the news of the world, and are a prey to rumors and exaggerations.

The height of the folly was reached in Mississippi, where provisions from New Orleans for Decan Springs and other infected towns were shut out by quarantine, the people being well nigh reduced to starvation. In many places disinfectants intended for sanitary purposes were declared contraband. In Louisiana as well as in Mississippi iron

ware was shut out. The farmers have been put to considerable inconvenience by having agricultural implements and machinery kept back, In New Orleans the Fifteenth ward at a mass meeting yesterday actually attempted to quarantine against the other sixteen wards of the city; but this was going a little further than the people were prepared to stand, and this quarantine was promptly nullified. The quarantines have not been confined to infected or suspected places, and lecal spite and prejudice has played

have not been confined to infected or suspected places, and lecal spite and prejudice has played a large part in many of them.

Baton Rouge, Monroe, Opelousas, White Castle, Donaldsonville, Vicksburg, and numerous other healthy towns have been fenced off by their neighbors on various pretexts. The result of the quarantine panic has been to compel a dozen railroads to suspend operations, thus stopping the mails, shutting out the newspapers from a great part of the Southwest, and paralyzing business. Schools and colleges have been closed in many places, and in some places the churches have been prohibited from opening.

Mass meetings have been prevented and a curfow law enforced, and finally liberty of free speech has been invaded in Mobile and other towns. In these places it is a misdemesnor, subject to fine and imprisonment, to meution any rumor of a suspicious case, except those reported by the Board of Health. There is a market improvement to-day. A number of excellent modifications were made.

The quarantine against drugs and disinfectants was everywhere removed, and most of the towns withdrew their quarantine against ironware and agricultural implements. Alabama, on the protest of the New Orleans Sanitary and

towns withdrew their quarantine against from-ware and agricultural implements. Alabama, on the protest of the New Orleans Sanitary and Commercial Association, withdrew its quaran-tine against Pullman cars passing through the State. Mississippi withdrew its quarantine against food stuffs and provisions for towns in need of them.

Most of the towns abolished their quarantine

Most of the towns abolished their quarantine against the mail, and now admit letters, and even newspepers, that have been disinfected. Many of the Louisians towns admitted all kinds of goods that are properly disinfected and certified to as safe by the United States Marine Manufal activities.

field to as safe by the United States at Hospital service.

On the other hand, Shreveport has stopped nearly all trains running through that town, Meridian, Miss., yesterday stopped the Alabama and Vicksburg Railroad from Vicksburg and prohibited any of the trains entering the town. This shuts off all central Mississippi town. This shuts off all central Mississippi from the north.

The Mississippi State Board of Health is trying to bring Meridian to its senses. At Little Rock and Hot Springs, Ark., all people registering from New Orleans have been compelled to leave town in spite of their protests.

Gov. McLaurin of Mississippi, who has been out of Jackson, had to apply to the quarantine authorities for permission to enter the capital and resume his duties. Scranton, Miss., has appealed for aid.

and resume his duties. Scranton, Miss., has appealed for ald.

The Louisiana Board of Health reports nine new cases of yellow fever to-day in New Orleans and one death. Mobile reports two new cases of fever, three suspects, and one death. Ocean Springs reports three new cases. Edwards reports fifteen cases of fever.

The nine cases reported in New Orleans to-day were very widely scattered, and there are now sixteen localities in which the disease is prevailing.

valling.

POWELL REWARD DISTRIBUTED. Hempetend Trustees Award the \$1,000 for

Capturing the Murderers. eran I. I. Sent 17 - At lest the \$1 000 reward offered for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Stephen Powell, in this village, has been awarded by the trustees. There were twelve claimants. The trustees threwout the claims of Charles F. Gittens and Libbie Wood. John Wayne, colored, one of the murderers, is serving a fifteen-year sentence. He turned State's evidence, and on his testimony Arthur Maybew also colored was sent to the electric

John McDougal, a failer in the Queens County Jail, secured a confession from Wayne and he gets \$200 of the reward. Silas Williard, who found a pipe belonging to Wayne near the scene of the crime, gets \$200. He also found the stocking and stone which were used to crush in the victim's skull, Floyd Weeks gets \$150 for ordering the arrest of Wayne and Mayhew a few hours after the crime was hew a few hours after the crime was committed. Deputy Sheriff William Methven arrested a colored man to whom Mayhew had given the money stolen from
Powell's pockets, and he gets \$100 of the
reward. George J. Tydemann gets \$100 for arresting Wayne after he had been released by
the Coroner. Robert Van de Water gets \$50 for the first arrest of Mayhew and Constable F.
Gildersleeve gets a like amount for rearresting Mayhew after he had been released by the
Coroner. Victor S. Morando, who saw the negroes lying in wait for their victim, gets \$50.
Richard Brown also gets \$50 for identifying the
stocking found near the pike as one he had stocking found near the pike as one he had given Mayhew's wife, and George H. Smith gets \$50 for finding the key to Powell's shoe store.

GLUCK CHARGED WITH PERJURY

Alleged Professional Bondsman Locked Up in the Tombs in Default of \$5,000 Ball. Magistrate Crane, in the Centre Street Court vesterday, held for trial Solomon Gluck, other wise known as Samuel Gluck, of 190 Stanton street, on a charge of perjury preferred by Alfred B. Jaworower, a lawyer, of 335 Broadway. In the complaint Gluck is accused of having, in November, 1895, given a false bond in a civil action in which Solomon Cohen sued Charles Birnbaum and others for \$331.60. The bond was given on chattels in dispute and held by the defendants. Jaworower was Cohen's attorney

defendants. Jaworower was Cohen's attorney in the suit.

It was alleged by the complainant that the bond given by Gluck was worthless, and that the Sheriff now holds an unsatisfied judgment against him. Judgment was rendered against Birnbaum in April of this year.

At the time he went on the bond Gluck swors that he owed nobody any money, and that he was the owner of the house at 190 Stanton sirect. He also swore that he was on no other bonds. The complainant alleges that a search of the court records showed a number of unsatisfied judgments against Gluck at that time; that he was on a number of other bonds, and that he did not own the property which he furnished as bail. The complainant swore that Gluck was a professional bondsman who had been in trouble before over his practices.

Gluck walved examination, and Magistrate Crane fixed ball at \$5,000. As Gluck was unable to furnish this he was committed to the ible to furnish this he was committed to the

PRISON FOR A BICYCLE THIEF. Judge Hudspeth Sends Bloker Up for a Year and a Mair.

to a charge of stealing a bleycle, was arraigned in the Special Sessions Court in Jersey City yes-terday to be sentenced Judge Hudspeth said:

Exclusive designs i

Foreign and Domestic

Wiltons, Velvets, Axminsters and Brussels.

ANTIQUE RUGS.

A RARE ASSORTMENT OF

OLD TAPESTRIES.

The latest novelties in

Upholstery Goods. W.&J.SLOANE Broadway, 18th & 19th Sts.

MILITARY POST IN ST. MICHAEL. Four Officers and Twenty-five Men Ordered There to Protect Supplies for the Miners.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.-The establishment f a military post at St. Michael, Alaska, was decided on to-day by the President and Secretary Alger, after a thorough discussion of the subject at the Cabinet meeting. Secretary Alger brought up the subject by reading a letter of Capt. F. H. Ray of the Eighth Infantry, who was recently sent to Alaska to find an available site for a post near Circle City, which is just on the edge of the Klondike country. The letter told of the presence of many tons of provisions and other stores at St. Michael awaiting transportation up the Yukon, and Capt. Ray recommended that a force of regulars be sent to protect them. In the discussion of the recommendation at the Cabinet meeting a question was raised as to the right of the Executive to send troops to protect private

a question was raised as to the right of the Executive to send troops to protect private property that had not been threatened. It was finally determined that the establishment of the post was within the right of the Executive in emergencies, and Secretary Alger was accordingly instructed to send some troops to St. Michael without delay.

On his return to the War Department Secretary Alger issued orders for the detail of twenty-five men and four officers of the First Regiment of Infantry, stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. They were directed to prepare for departure at once. A telegram sent to the headquarters of the Alaska Trading and Transportation Company brought a prompt response that a special steamer, which could leave Seattle for St. Michael within a week, would be furnished for transporting the troops and their baggage. Orders for tents, stores, winter clothing, and provisions were also sent to the proper officers. It will be necessary for the vesselt to leave within the time set, as the Alaska winter season is at hand and navigation will soon be closed.

St. Michael is at the mouth of the Yukon. It is the fitting out place for many of the Klondike argonauts and has a conglomerate population. Hundreds of people who hoped to get to the gold fields will be obliged to spend the winter there on account of the lack of transportation facilities, and as a number of dependence of the troops will be a great safeguard to life and property during the trying winter months.

BACK FROM THE GOLD HUNT. Seven Steamers Expected to Land Disappointed Crowds a: Senttle.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 17 .- seven steamers engaged in the Alaska trade by the inside route are expected to arrive to Seattle within a few days, bringing back a large number of men was have been floundering through the Skaguay trail in their endeavor to get to the Klondike. These are disappointed men, who prefer the comforts of home to the discomforts of an Alaskan winter on trail.

boats have returned with men who declare their intention of going through to the Yukon and the Klondike on ice and snow. They are bent on anticipating the spring rush, which is expected to exceed anything ever witnessed is expected to exceed anything ever witnessed in the way of a general gold stampede in the Pacific Northwest. Hotels and boarding houses are filing up with them, and they are coming from all points of the compass. February of the present year saw the beginning of this northern movement, and this was regarded as a rather early start, but those who made the attempt completed the trip successfully. Hundreds of sleds are now being constructed for the trails, and hundreds of dogs are being collected and broken to harness. Transportation companies of nearly every class and description are being organized for water and land service. If all of these enterprises materialize, they will be able to move armies of men.

The Western Union Telegraph Company is looking over the field with a view to extending its lines to Dawson. St. Michael, and all points of importance in Alaska. If the all-water route is chosen it will require over 4,000 miles of cable will be required.

A midnir cable freight line over Chilkoot Pass has been determined upon by a Louisville, Kr., company. S. S. Bush, its representative, has just returned from an inspection of the route, and the work of construction will begin early in October.

The steamer Cleveland, which sailed for St. in the way of a general gold stampede in the Pa-

The steamer Cleveland, which sailed for St. Michael this morning, has a cargo composed almost exclusively of steamboate in knockdown, which will be put together this winter by boat builders who are going north expressly for the

HABEAS CORPUS FOR COLUMBANI Application Made Just in Time to Head Off

Senator Daly made an application to Supreme Court Justice Lippincott, in Jersey City, yesterday for a writ of habeas corpus to secure the release of Julius Columbani, who has been in the county jail for nearly three months awaiting a requisition from the authorities of this State. Justice Lippincott said he would hear State. Justice Lippincott said he would hear argument on the application two weeks from yesterday. Columbani has attained considerable notoriety in swindling, and has served terms in State prison. He is wanted now for swindling a man in Albany by selling him two pieces of property which he did not own. It is said that he is also wanted in this city for swindling a man out of \$1.700 and as a witness against the Confidence Queen, Mrs. Ellen Peck. He was associated at one time with Mrs. Peck in some of her swindling operations. Columbani was arrested nearly three months ago at his home in New Durham and committed to the county jail for thirty days to await the action of the New York authorities. At the expiration of the thirty days no requisition had arrived and he was discharged, but was immediately rearrested and committed for thirty days more. He was arrested the third time at the expiration of that neriod and committed again. Yesterds y afternoon Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City telephoned to Sheriff Heller that the requisition had arrived. The Sheriff was in doubt as to whether he should surrender Columbani on the requisition or hold him to await the result of the habeas corpus proceedings. He consulted his counsel, Alian L. McDermott, and was advised that the prisoner was in the hands of the Court and could only be released by Justice Lippincott. Justice Lippincott is out of town and will not return until next Tuesday. argument on the application two weeks from

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 17 .- Shortly before 7 o'clock this morning the Mayflower, with the remains of Ogden Goelet, steamed up the bay to the West Passage and anchored near Baker's Ledge. The coffin was lowered into a small boat and taxen to the landing at Wickford. The funeral party, which included Messrs. Robert Goelet, R. T. Wilson, Buchanan Winthrop, and some others, fett here on the 7 o'clockgrap or the steamer General. At Wickford they met Capt, Jones and about twenty salions from the Mayflower. A special train of two cars was in readiness at the station and in this the party started, after the regular train, for Woodlawn Cemetery, where the interment took place this afternoon. Ledge. The coffin was lowered into a small

WEYLER YIELDING GROUND

PROFINCES TO THE PATRIOTS. He Tells Civilian Committeemen That He Will

Do His Rest with Their Help, but Cannot

Gunrantee Defence and Protection-Gen. Garcia Hunting to Vata for Spaniards. HAVANA, Sept. 15,-The beginning of the end of the Cuban war is undoubtedly the decision forced upon Gen. Weyler by the extraordinary activity of the insurgent army in the six prov-inces of the island to abandon the inland of Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba to the revolutionists and concentrate the Spanish forces at the seaports, where they can be sup-

ported by the Spanish navy.

The important military station of Purnic, in Santiago de Cuba province, has been abandoned by the Spanish troops. The Spanish residents of Jiguanl, Bayame, and Holquin, in the same province, are greatly alarmed by the prospect of being left to the mercy of the insurgents. In spite of the orders he has received from Madrid, not to abandon Bayamo, the Captain-General has replied to the Spanish merchants of that town that the most be can promise them is to do his best without guaranteeing anything.

The convoy that provides Bayamo with food from Manzanillo twice a month passes between the towns of Peralejos and Barrancos, which are held by the Cuban forces of Gen. Rabl, who has strongly fortified the route. The 10,000 soldiers that Col. Vara del Rey deemed necessary a few weeks ago to escort safely with Spanish convoy to Bayamo would not now be enough, 15,000 or 20,000 being needed at present. Even this force requires twelve days for the trip and is often exhausted by fighting. One of the last escorts lost 500 men. A Cuban writes from Bayamo describing the arrival of one of these convoys: "It is a wonder how those poor Spanish sol-

diers can endure so many hardships. Those who are born in Spain and are not inured to the climate get here in a miserable state of sickness. Seldom is one of them able to make this trip twice. The burning heat of eastern Cuba and the hardship of a march without halt from Manzanillo, with firing every half hour to answer the volleys of the insurgents are enough to ruin the health of the strongest man from Europe. The soldiers have several times protested against the duty imposed on them, con ending that their own lives were as worthy of consideration as those of the inhabitants of Bayamo. But after all, when the order to star is given them, they take their places in the herd with that admirable endurance which makes so remarkable the unpaid, ill-fed, and yet blindly loyal Spanish soldier.

"A few days ago a poor private from Galicia only 18 years old, arrived with the Spanish column, and on entering the streets of Bayamo fell senseless to the ground. He was carried to the little dirty military hospital of the town and the next day he died, after a sudden at- | stand. tack of madness, in which, holding a bayonet, he ran amuck, killing two guards. I asked the surgeon, a sensible Spaniard, what the solcrime which Spain commits in sacrificing the best of her youth in this devastating war.

needed by Weyler in the west, "I hope," said to hold the forts against the enemy without ex pecting reinforcements. The time has arrived circumstances.

met a single Spanish soldier in ten days.

Bankruptcy - Woodford Compli mented-At Centa.

cial from the penal colony of Spain in Ceuta, Africa, a correspondent says that Juan Gualberto Gomez, the famous mulatto journalist who acted as Marti's delegate in Cuba until his capture by the Spanish soon after the war broke out, has been ordered transferred to the Cartagena Penitentiary for fear that he might exiles in Ceuta and promote disturbances there. The correspondent criticises the Government's nction as one which will increase Gomez's popu-

nction as one which will increase Gomer's popularity among the Cubans. "Gomez," the correspondent adds, "was merely a reputed journalist when he came here; by having him transferred to Cartagena he is converted into a political grant.

Speaking of other exties the correspondent says that Dr. Langea, the eminent leacher of penal law in the University of Havana, never goes out of his room. Dr. Zayas and Juan Miguel Ferrer have gone into the retail grocery trade, and Dr. Montalvo, the Havana oculist, devoted himself to the practice of his profession among the poorer classes in Ceuta. Montalvo, however, having been pardoned, must by this time be on his way to St. Augustine, Fla., where his family went when the doctor was transported.

Orders will soon be issued for the building of an iron-clad and four cruisers, the price to be paid out of the appropriation in this year's budget and from the \$4,000,000 loan upon the new mayication hax. These vessels will be built at home and will be completed in 1901.

Referring to tien. Woodruff, the correspondent of El Imparvial in San Schattan telegraphs:

"The new American Minister impressed me

ent of Lt Important in San Scoatian telegraphs;

"The new American Minister impressed me as a man of the world, extremely able and diplomatic, a man from whom our Minister of Foreign Affairs and our newspaper men will never get one worl more than he chooses to speak."

To some of the Journalists who were too inquisitive, tien. Woodford smilingly said:
"I must apprise you gentlemen of the fact "I must apprise you sentlemen of the fact that I was a reporter before I became a diplo-

matist.

The Queen Regent signed yesterday a decree granting the little of Duchess de Canovas del Castillo to the widow of the murdered states.

man.
The statement of the Hank of Spain published The statement of the Bank of Spain published here yesterday has created considerable uncasines in fluancial circles. The bank's currency was increased during the week from 1,125,755,950 pessens to 1,135,000,850, Deposits dropped from 455,869,503,03 to 439,457,829,07. To cover bills and deposits the bank has 225,688,047,38 pesctas ingold,265,734,476,71 in silver, and 32,137,538,54, probably in gold, in the bands of correspondents abroad, in all 523,640,002,63 pesctas, so there is a deficit of 1,047,400,200,30 pesctas. The Jbank certainly holds State and other securities and notes which in fortinary circumstances would amply cover this deficiency, but if there were now a rush to exchange bank hills for coin, this forcing the bank to liquidate its holdings, no human power would be able to avoid a fluancial catastrophe.

The bank holds as collaterals more than half the bonds of the Snanish-Cuban issues of 18-35 and 1890, and, consequently, it tries to keep up their quotations by purchasing all the bonds that are placed in the market. A sharp decline in these securities would be fatal to the bank. Yet there is nothing more likely than such a decline, It is an open secret that the interest on the bonds is being paid with money from the recont internal leans, the Cuban customs no longer yielding the necessary amount to cover this time. It is also known that very little, if anything, remains of these loans, and that obligations amounting to some \$60,000,000, from February up to Aug. 31, are still unpaid in Cuba.

Philippine Insurgents Learning Military Special Cable Despatch to THE SCH.

MADRID, Sept. 17 .- Advices received by El Correo Militar give very discouraging news of the situation in the Philippines. The principal Insurgent forces, which amount to 10,000 men, are being led and disciplined in military tactics by 500 deserters from the Spanish army.

damage \$35, 3:00, 328 East Saventy-seventh street, w. Wallach, damage \$5,000; 5:50, 431 West 11:th street damage \$5,6:19, 331 East Twenty-first arreet, Manage \$6,5:19, 300, 235 East Eighty-fourth street, Mrs. Waldner, damage \$25, 0:20, 185 East Third street, damage \$0. T.M. STEWART

Don't put off the bow to the inevitable-your boy must be made ready for Fall and Winter.

Easier to buy leisurely now than in the scramble with other procrastinating mothers; wiser too-you get the first choice.

For boys of 3 and your big, big boy-under and outerwear; covering for head and handsfeet, too.

To warm to think of Fall! then there are last Spring's suits reduced to \$2.75; light-weight overcoats to \$3.

Stores close at six o'clock.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty second and Broadway.

SPAIN'S PROBLEM AND OURS. The London Speaker Forecasts the Dangers Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.

LONDON, Sept. 17 .- The Speaker will publish -morrow an article dealing with the United States and Cubs. in the concluding portion of which it says:

"We must not forget that America has perfectly legitimate business interests in Cuba. The United States Government can find excellent reasons to intervene whenever it likes. It cannot stop the supply of arms and men to the insurgents except by an elaborate policing of a difficult coast, which public opinion would not

"Whereas, This murderous system of American government is aft connervant of the modern oconomic system characterized by private ownership of capital; therefore, he it "Resolved, That we, the workingmen and women of New York, in restonse to the call issued by the United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers, in mass meeting in Cooper Union assembled, condemn the murderous policy of the mine owners and their henchmen, the public officers.

"Resolved, That we condemn the outrageous action of Geo. Goldn, who delies by bayonets at Schion of Geo. Goldn, who delies by bayonets at "The policy of the insurgents has been to drain ers and their henchmen, the public officers.

"Recoired, That we condemn the outrageous action of Gen. Gobin, who delies by bayonets at his command the course of justice by sheltering a criminal claimed by the law.

"Resolved, That we urge upon all united workingmen and women to benefit by the example of their capitalistic oppressors and combine into one independent party of labor to vindicate American liberty by the introduction of the cooperative commonwealth.

One hundred and fifty Anarchists, a dozen of whom were women, attended a mass meeting the Spanish resources. They have been successful. The Spanish defeat at Victoria de las Tunas gives Spain a shock which, it is hoped, vill check her drift toward bankruptcy and civil war. Her first step is to recall Gen. Weyler, a step which the irrepressible criticisms of his fellow Generals ought to facilitate. The next step is to arrange terms with the insurgents, perhaps with the aid of the United States. Otherwise Spain may have greater dangers to face after the meeting of Congress in December, and certainly she will be less able to face them."

REVERTER EXCOMMUNICATED. Spain's Cabinet to Appeal to the Pope for Its Minister of Finance.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Madrid, Sept. 17.- The report received from the Balearic leles yesterday that the Bishop of Palma had menaced Seftor J. Navarro Reverter

Palma had menaced Señor J. Navarro Reverter,
Minister of Finance, with excommunication,
charging him with having converted church
lands to governmental uses, is found to have
been correct, as advices received to-day say that
the decree of excommunication has been pronounced by the Bishop.

The Cab net will discuss the matter to-day,
and it is the intention of the Ministry to appeal
to the Pope against the Bishop's action.

The Government is especially annoyed by the
action of the Bishop of Palma in view of the recent disposition displayed by the Bishops and
clergy to embarrass the Government and coquette with the Carlists. The papal nuncihere has censured the Bishop of Palma, who is
a notorious Carlist.

FLED TO ESCAPE ARREST.

a 15-Year-Old Girl of Assault. GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., Sept. 17,-Wallace H. Kenyon, a local merchant, is a fugitive from

Justice, a warrant charging him with assault on 15-year-old Lizzie Jarvis being in the hands of the officers.

Kenyon is about 60 yearsold, and gray-haired. He has a wife, two grown sons, and a grandchild. For about seven years he has conducted a restaurant and bakery, and has been very successful. Among those he employed was Lizzie Jarvis. Her mother died last spring, and her father was killed in a quarry accident on Monday evening.

The girl charges Kenyon with assaulting her

The girl charges Kenyon with assaulting her when she first entered his employ at the age of 14 years. There have been several assaults, she says. In the complaint the girl charges Kenyon with brutal force in the first instance. District Attorney Hale of Canton has taken the case in hand, and Kenyon will be indicted by The girl charges Kenyon with assaulting her when she first entered his employ at the age of 14 years. There have been several assaults, she says. In the complaint the girl charges Kenyon with bruilal force in the first instance. District Attorney Hale of Canton has taken the case in hand, and Kenyon will be indicted by the next Grand Jury.

As soon as the formal complaint was made on Wednesday night Police Justice Hale of this village issued a warrant. When the offects started out to serve the instrument they

Wednesday night Police Justice Hale of this village issued a warrant. When the officers started out to serve the instrument they discovered that Kenyon had skipped. His brother in-law, Abram Willard, had been seen driving out of town, and it was believed that Kenyon was with him. Officer Osler started in pursuit in a carriage, When four miles out on the road toward the St. Lawrence road, the officer caucht sight of a carriage going over one of the hill crests a long distance shead. The race then commenced in earnest. It is believed that Kenyon leaped from the buggy in the darkness and took to the woods, for when the officers finally caught up with the buggy the man was gone.

The authorities believe that Kenyon will try to cross the St. Lawrence, go through Canada to the Northwest Territory or California, with Klondike in view. He has plenty of money, District Attorney Hale says the man must be caught, even if the officers have to traverse the continent.

AFTER GIELDSENSUPPE'S HEAD. A Detective and Two Masons Search the Wood-

side Cottage Chimneys. The efforts to find the head of William Gieldsensuppe, the supposed victim of Martin Thorn and Mrs. Nack, were renewed yesterday. Someand Mrs. Nack, were renewed yesterday. Some-how District Attorney Youngs became pos-acesed of the idea that the inissing head might have been dropped down one of the chimneys of the Woodside cottage. Detective Sullivan and two masons went to the cottage and made a search. They cut holes in both chimneys and found that the flues were not large enough to admit a man's head. They made a thorough search, but failed to find any trace of the head. It is said that the Queens county authorities are considering tearing up the floors of the cot-tage and digging up the garden around it.

The Weather. EThe cold wave from the Northwest caused a most decided fall in temperature yesterday over all the country east of the Bocky Mountains except the middie Atlantic and New England States, where it was

warmer in the morning, but cooled off rapidly at In the central States the temperature dropped ten to twenty degrees. A belt of showers extended over the country from New England and the middle Atlantle States southwest to Texas, marking the ad vance line of the cool wave.

west winds of 36 miles an hour in the afternoon highest official temperature 78', lowest 72'; average humidity, 67 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at S A. M. 29.80; RP. M. 29.78. The thermometer at the United States Weather Bu-reau registered the temperature yesterday as follows:

1807, 1808, 1807, 1806, 76° 61° 61° 61° 61° 61° 62° 68° 61° 61° 61° 61° 67° 66° 66° WARBINGTON POBECAST FOR BATCRDAY. For New England and eastern New York, fair Sat-urday and Saday; cooler in extreme south portions: northwesterly winds, diminishing.

For the District of Columbia, eastern Ponnsylvania.

erally fair; cooler; northerly to northwesterly winds For western New York, western Pennsylvania, and

Obio, generally fair: warmer; light wheterly winds

or the striking commended and according to k place yesterday morning at the new St. Joseph's Home building, Eighty-ninth streets and First avenue. About 500 union mechanics in a dozen different trades left work in a body. Late in the afternoon the non-union cornice and skylight makers were discharged and the strike

Hebrew Bakers Again Postpone Their Pro-A meeting of the Hebrew Bakers' Union was to have been held last night at 86 Attorney street to order a general strike in case demands

Sympathetic Strike on Behnif of the Cornte

Makers.

The first of the series of general strikes in aid of the striking cornice and skylight makers

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Wilmot Johnson, who before her marriage was Miss Margaret Schuyler Van Rensselaer, died in Albany yesterday. She was the oldest daughter of the last patroon of Albany Manor, and a direct descendant of Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, who held land grants from the King of Holland dated 1630. Mrs. Johnson had been an invalid for some time. She resided with her husband at a country seat near Baltimore for a number of years. Much of her early life was passed abroad. During the season just closed she was a guest at Narragansett, whence she had only lately taken her departure. She had no children. Her sisters are Mrs. Howard Townsend, Mrs. Van Rensselaer Berry of Washington, and Mrs. Schuyler Crosby. She had one brother, Mr. Eugene Van Rensselaer.

Henry T. Metcalfe, a well-known resident of

Henry T. Metcalfe, a well-known resident of Staten Island, died at his home in Gifford's yesterday. Mr. Metcalfe was 70 years old and was a member of the real estate firm of H. T. Metcalfe & Sons of 171 Broadway. He was an authority on Staten Island reality. For two years he was a county assessor, Three sons and a daughter survive him.

John Davies, who had been for thirty years the superintendent of Howell & Saxton's from foundry, died on Thursday at his home, 307 Fourteenth street, Brooklyn, aged 64 years.



WHAT IS THE BABY DRINKING? RICKER & SONS, 3 Park pl., N.V.

When Henry Ricker, who had pleaded guilty

"I wish to impress upon your mind and upon the minds of other bicycle thieves that the Court proposes to purish this kind of larceny very every. This kind of property is easily stolen and seems to be as easily disposed of. What did you so with the wheel? "I rode up to the Schuelzen Park and sold it to a man there for \$15," replied the prisoner. Judge Hudspeth sentenced him to a year and a haif in State prison and until the costs of court are paid. The Judge is an enthusiastic wheelman. the minds of other bicycle thieves that the Court

But the crime cannot be committed much longer, because the 60,000 soldiers required to

maintain the Spanish positions in the east are the Captain-General to the representatives from Jiguani, Bayamo, and Holguin, "that you will help the short garrisons I will leave there in which Spain needs all her sons, soldiers, and civilians alike. I will try to send the convoys, but I will attempt only what is possible in the After the capture and destruction of Vic-

toria de las Tunas by Gen, Garcia, Gen, Luque retired toward Manzanillo and Garcia has not IN STRUGGLING SPAIN.

MADRID Sept. 5.-In a letter to El Impar-

AIDED BY SPANISH DESERTERS.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. M _4:10, 1974 Third avenue, damage \$5.

326 7th Ave., CLEANSING NEAR 28TH ST. Established 1863. Tel. 1132 38th St.